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DALYS THEATRE-8:30-L'Enfant Predigue. EDEN MUSEE-2:30-8-World in Wax. PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—8:15-1n Missoura. GARDEN THEATRE-8:30-The Other Man GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-Spider and Fly HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S-Camille HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-S-Dan'S Tribulations. HOYTS MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:39-A Tem-

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MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-8:30-English Military

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Dr. Hasbrouck has removed his Nitrous Oxide Gas office from 30th Street and Roodway to 729 6th Avenue, Cor. 42d St., Harvard Building.

Hotel Cambridge, 5th-ave, and 33d-st., N. Y. A first-class permanent and transient name of appointments and cuisine unsurpassed.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1893.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Admiral Mello, commander of the rebel Brazilian fleet, demanded the surrender of Rio de Janeiro, threatening another bombardment if his demand is not immediately complied with. General Sir Henry W. Norman has declined to ac cept the Governor-Generalship of India. There were two deaths from cholera and ten new cases of the disease in Hamburg. == Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, is reported to have resigned on account of dissatisfaction with the Civil Marriage bill. = The Austrian Army | high crime against the Constitution, the Union manoeuvres were continued at Guens; the Army and Humanity." and the declaration of a "fixed of the North won the victory.

Congress-Both branches in session. - Sen-Voorhees attempted to apply coercive measures in the debate on repeal, but made a signal failure: Senators George and Gray spoke dented rulings of Speaker Crisp, the Elections bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The hearings on tariff revision before the House Ways and Means Committee were brought to a

Domestic-In an attack on the jail at Roanoke militia fired on the mob, killed seven men and injured several others. === A new indictment has been found against Colonel Ainsworth and the others charged with responsibility for the Ford's Theatre disaster in Washington. === Two men were fatally scalded by the explosion of a steampipe on the cruiser Montgomery while on her trial trip. == Yellow fever patients at Brunswick, Ga., are convalescing, and the situation is much better there. === Archbishop Ireland made a statement in which he denied that the Faribault plan was a failure.

City and Suburban.-Two physicians, exposed to smallpox through a mistaken diagnosis at the Vanderbilt Clinic, were taken with the disease. Ex-Senator John W. Taylor, of Newark, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. - A monument to the memory of John J. O'Brien, erected by the association bearing his name, was unveiled at Calvary Cemetery. == A meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee was held. === Winners at Gravesend: Kentigerna, Sir Walter, Chattanoogs, Mary Stone, Iddesleigh and Victorious. Stocks excessively dull and yielding at first rallied toward the close, although in the last dealings they slipped off easily. Final changes were divided, but they rarely reached 1 per cent. Money on call easy at 3 and 2 per cent.

Weather-Forecast for to-day: Fair, northwest winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 79 degrees; lowest, 61; average, 70.

The School Commission is displaying a sincere desire to obtain all the light it can upon the problem it is called on to solve. At yesterday's meeting it was decided to hold open sessions on two evenings of each week during October, so that all who are interested in educational matters may have an opportunity to present their views. These public meetings or hearings ought to attract a good deal of attention on the part of the people in general. unless the popular interest in the public schools has been greatly underestimated.

It is highly probable that the Grand Jury will find the Coroner's office an interesting and profitable field for investigation. The Coroners inflicted by Tammany Hall upon this town are a law unto themselves, as a rule, and regard their own convenience as of far more importance than that of the people who demand their services. The rulings of some of these officials recently have been extraordinary. The investigation which is to be begun to-day ought to penetrate to all the dark corners of the administration of this branch of the municipal government

The tariff hearings were closed yesterday Means Committee, although the Republican members made an effort to have them continued longer. The Democrats, however, have heard enough-too much, in fact. They were not sincere in granting these hearings, and have had no real desire to consult the opinion of the recople most interested in the proposed changes. and manly, joined hands with the majority in mond Dispatch." which says: "It is almost

regarded the hearings as a combination of farce and bore, and some of them have scrupulously neglected them, the work of fixing up a tariff bill will be rushed through, and it is expected that it will be reported within a month or five weeks. Its chief features, according to a Democrat "on the inside," will be the placing of raw materials on the free list and the adoption of ad valorem duties as far as possible.

Senator Voorhees is not one of the leaders who lead. His failure yesterday to bring the Senate a step nearer to voting on repeal was more conspicuous and humiliating than any of his previous unsuccessful attempts in that direction. What he proposed was an "exhaustion process" by prolonging the session, but his supporters were not on hand, and the opponents of repeal had everything their own way; so much so that Mr. Voorhees was fain to have a friend of repeal take the floor in order to prevent too early a close of the session. The logic of the Indiana Senator's procedure in that matter was not more remarkable than his abject failure to carry his point in behalf of repeal.

FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Let it be borne in mind that the Republican party was born, not of hostility to slavery, nor even of hostility to slavery extension, but of a great uprising of the people of the North against the crimes committed by the Democrats of the Southern States against honest elections, in which they were upheld and sustained by a Democratic National Administration and the entire Democratic party.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854 did not rouse the people of the North. Mr. Douglas's scheme of popular sovereignty, which left the question of slavery open to be decided by the vote of citizens of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, would have been generally accepted. For there was throughout the North such faith in the people and such willingness to trust everything, even the settlement of the question of freedom or slavery, to the persons most interested-the actual settlers-that the North would have acquiesced in the action of Congress. But the Democratic party, led then as now by Southern gentlemen who had the "genius for goverament." would not consent to an honest vote of the people of Kansas.

It was because Missouri Democrats went over the border and voted down the real settlers and honest voters: because a Democratic United States Senator from Missouri advised all residents of Missouri "within one day's journey of the Territory" to cross over and vote, as their "peace." "quiet" and "property" depended on that action ; because a Democratic organ in Atchison, Mo., informed "the impertinent scoundrels of THE TRIBUNE" that we will continue to lynch and hang, tar and feather and drown every white-livered abolitionist who dares to pollute our soil"; because when a census of voters taken before the first election by a Democratic Governor appointed by a Democratic Administration showed 2,905 voters, Missouri Democrats crossed over "in wagens and on horseback, well armed with rifles, pistols and bowie-knives, and two pieces of cannon loaded with musket balls," and "although but 831 legal electors voted there were no less than 6.320 votes polled"; because, in short, the Democratic party, backed by a Democratic Administration, undertook by violence and fraud to defeat the will of the people and

prevent an honest election. That was when the people of the North rose up in protest: that was why they did it. The Republican party only came into existence in 1856, and whoever reads the platform adopted will find in the fourth resolution the case stated in full: the indignant protest against "this purpose to bring the actual perpetrators of these atrocious outrages and their accomplices to a sure and condign punishment hereafter."

The first principle of the Republican party on the Repeal bill. === House: Under unprece- was the protection and defence of the ballotbox-the maintenance of honest elections. It was the beginning of the great trouble when the péople of the North rose up and said: "Whether slavery is voted up or down, there is one thing we will not abide: and that is, tampering with ballot-boxes and overturning the people's will by dishonest elections." That was the turning point. The aristocracy that controlled the Democratic party accepted the issue, made the fight-and a bloody one it was -and lost. The Republican party has never lost sight of its first principle. It has formulated it in law. The same Democratic party clamors for its repeal. Shall it be permitted? Let us get back to first principles.

THEY MUST BEHAVE THEMSELVES.

Almost as much damage is being done to the cause of silver repeal by those Democrats who claim to be in favor of it as by those opposed to it. Both factions, turning from the squabble among themselves, are vying with one another in ugliness toward the Republican minority. They cannot be pulled or driven, shamed or forced into the united support of the measure which was the first pledge of their last National platform and is the first demand of public sentiment now. But they can step disputing over that among themselves to precipitate a great partisan controversy and assail the Republican minority, which has thus far saved their Administration from the rocks they placed in its way. Twelve months ago, before election, the Democrats were violent with denunciation of the Sherman act and bountiful with promises of its repeal. The people took them at their word and sent them to Washington, with full power in every branch of the Government to enact as they had advocated, But at once it appeared that a full majority of their legislators in both houses of Congress was relentlessly opposed to the action the party was pledged to take. It had gone before the people on false pretences, and the first public exhibition it made of itself was an exhibition of its characteristic dishonesty. The minority faction which favored the redemption of the party's pledge to repeal the Silver law, sought the assistance of the Republican opposition, representing that the country was in peril of great disaster from the continued purchase of silver, and that the Republicans ought to divest themselves of partisanship and come swiftly to the rescue of the people's broken and distressed industries. The party that had been turned out of power was implered to save the country from the party to whom power had been given.

As the responsible party in power had responded to its first summons to duty with a characteristic exhibition of dishonesty, so with the limited functions of attending at registraa characteristic exhibition of patrictism the tion booths and elections to inspect and scruti-Republican minority, divesting itself of the nize the registry lists in order to detect and function of an opposition, responded to the expose unlawful registration? Is free governby the vote of the majority of the Ways and President's appeal for patriots and men of ment in peril because the Judges of the United their word, with the assurance of their full support. Thereupon the defeated Democratic two persons of opposite politics to supervise majority fell savagely upon the minority for calling in the aid of the party to which they were both professedly opposed, and the minority, ashamed of having been for once honest

allies and in a furious assault on the first providing for Federal interference in the Conprinciple of the Republican party, the supreme gressional and other elections in the several cause of an honest ballot. The result was what any one with sense enough to know himself dent and Congress were in office, because the from a lamppost might have foreseen. The Republicans at once paused in the task of pulling the Democratic Administration out of the slough in which its own partisans had thrown it, and began to inquire why outrage and injury should be the reward of their patriotic response to the appeal addressed to them. And, in faith, it is now sought to construe this protest and inquiry into a threat to prevent what the Republican party notoriously favors and amid all the difficulties and embarrassments raised by Democratic factional strife has consistently endeavored to accomplish.

If there are any Democrats in this country, whether in the Administration, in Congress or in the Democratic newspaper offices, who honestly desire the reneal of the Sherman act, they have an important lesson to learn, and the sooner they learn it the sooner they will get out of the trouble into which their impotency and their factional animosity have got them and the people who are their victims. The Republicans of the Senate will pass the Repeal bill, but they will take neither partisan injury nor impertinent advice from the party which, though fully intrenched in power and solely responsible for legislation, is compelled to seek their assistance to save it from disgrace. They will not submit to have their motives attacked nor their position misrepresented. The party that has votes without power and responsibility without purpose, and must come on its knees to Republicans for both, would better keep a civil tongue in its head.

BITING THE HAND THAT SAVES THEM. Spokesmen of the Free Coinage, Free Trade party, which carried the country last Novem-

ber, have suddenly learned something. With droll and belated zeal they have broken out in appeals to their representatives in Congress to quit attacking the Republican laws in favor of honest elections just now, while they are absolutely dependent on Republican aid to save their Administration from defeat by its own supporters. We cannot ask Republicans to fight with the one hand while with the other they vote for us, says "The Herald." must not precipitate the fight over the Republican election laws just now while the Administration is dependent on Republican votes, says "The World."

Then when the Republicans mildly remark the same thing, both shout in concert. What treacherous, disloyal men these Republicans are to be raising such objections! Next time we will beat them worse than ever.

Will they? Suppose they had beaten the Republicans just a little worse this time? Where then would Mr. Cleveland be? Where would honest money be? Where would the business of the country be?

CIVIL WAR IN BRAZIL.

Rumors of the occupation of Rio by the insurgents are received from London. While news may be premature and may be contradicted another day. Admiral Mello's fleet is apparently in undisputed control of the seaboard, and is gaining ground steadily in its warfare upon President Peixoto. If the Admiral has succeeded in obtaining possession of the capital and in dictating terms to the President and to Congress, the navy will be hereafter a more powerful factor than the army in Brazilian polities. The army overthrew the Empire : but the fleet has already expelled one military dictator, and is now menacing the capital with destruction unless his successor retires from office. The success of the revolationists will be the triumph of the navy over the army, and it will be an evil precedent.

President Peixoto has not been a speculative dyenturer like Celman, nor an ambitious demagogue like Balmaceda. As Vice-President he succeeded to office when President was forced to surrender to the fleet. He immediately summoned the houses of Congress and adopted conservative measures for removing the grievances of the States and for improving the financial conditions. In the course of two years the Opposition in Congress passed a measure aimed directly against him. It rendered any one who had been elected Vice-President ineligible for election to the Presidency. He vetoed it on constitutional grounds. precisely as his predecessor had vetocd a series if measures directed against himself and his Ministers. The insurrection could hardly have been caused by that act. More probably it has arisen from the jealousies of the two arms of the service. President Peixoto was a soldier and naturally had the army behind him. The navy had put him in office, and is now disciplining him for being a military President.

The most alarming feature of the situation is the development of separatist tendencies in various States. Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Grande*do Sul are reported to be in sympathy with the revolt, and to be preparing to break away from the Federal system. There have been similar rumors in previous crises, but with the restoration of order in the national capital the activity of States' rights agitators has ceased. Centralization was the worst evil of the imperial system. The States welcomed the his gratitude lasting? Republic because they were weary of being ruled by carpet-bag governors sent out from Rio to squeeze as much revenue as possible out of them. If they have not received under the new institutions as large a measure of responsible home rule as they expected, they have been released from the domination of centralized administration. They have been exposed. however, to the evils of faction politics; and whenever there is a crisis in national affairs the feuds break out afresh, and the provincial politicians who are out of office are ready upon slight provocation to hold secession meetings and to support any one like the insurgent Admiral taking up arms against the National Gov-

The civil war in Brazil will be of short duration if it be grounded solely upon issues of domestic politics or upon hostility to the Administration of President Peixoto. If the insurgents are heading a movement for the restoration of the monarchy, they will speedily be overthrown. The Republic is the only form of government that is possible there.

IS THE JUDICIARY CORRUPT!

Is the United States Circuit Court partisan and corrupt? Is it a menace to free institutions? Is there danger in intrusting to it the selection of two supervisors of elections with States Circuit Court are empowered to appoint the voting lists and see that no illegal voter is registered or stand at the polls and see that elections are honestly conducted?

That seems to be the view of "The Rich-Although the Democrats on the committee have an attack on the motives of its Republican as necessary now to repeal the existing laws

States as it would be if a Republican Presisupervisors of elections are appointed by Federal Judges, who are almost all of them Republican partisans." So, then, Congress is called upon to repeal those laws, and the country is expected to sustain that action because the Circuit Court is composed of partisans who cannot be trusted to appoint two men of opposite parties to stand at the polls and look on while the election is in progress. If this is true, would it not be better, more thorough and effective, to abolish the Circuit Court? And then, perhaps, "The Richmond Dispatch" will be good enough to tell us who in the whole country-in the Democratic South and on this Democratic Island of Manhattan-can be trusted with the supervision of elections so that the country will not be in danger?

A SERIES OF DISASTERS.

If all the lives that have been destroyed in railroad disasters within the last few weeks had been sacrificed in a single wreck, the horror and alarm would have been widespread and intense. That greater vigilance in the operation of the railroads, and consequently more security for travellers, would have resulted cannot be so positively affirmed, but it is reasonable to suppose thaf such an effect might have been produced. And yet in reality this long series of disasters on various lines at widely separated points is a far more serious matter than a single disaster combining all their dreadful consequences would have been. Such a monumental catastrophe might be caused by the earelessness of an individual while the prevailing standard of care and efficiency in railroad ranks was high. A succession of disasters at short intervals inevitably suggests a general relaxation of discipline, and in truth the melancholy events of the last month are rendered peculiarly disquieting by the causes which have produced them. They have involved more conspicuous persons than employes on day's wages, and they suggest considerations more important than the mechanism of a switch.

In one case a dangerous theory and system of management has been exposed; in another a construction department has been discredited. Not one of all these so-called accidents can be properly defined by that word. In every instance the negligence of one or more human agents has caused the ruin and the misery. In every instance the fault has been flagrant. In the disaster near Chicago on Monday night the most obvious and imperative requirements of security were ignored. The first section of a fast train was stopped without a previous understanding, and either no warning was sent back to the second section closely following it or the warning was ignored. There is a rumor that the engineer of the second section was asleep, and therefore did not perceive the danger which on a straight track he ought to have discerned even without a signal. Though this would be no excuse for carelessness which left bim uninformed of a radical change of conditions, the report needs to be investigated. Possibly it will be shown that he had been on duty too long, and does not deserve to bear the whole responsibility for his failure. But it is scarcely possible to conceive of an explanation which will in the least degree relieve the conductor of the first section from condemnation if he neglected to send back a flag.

If the managers of the Illinois Central sys tem, which has handled an enormous traffic successfully since the beginning of the Fair. are in any way responsible for this break in a creditable record, the fact has not thus far appeared. But with reference to other disasters in this summer's series it is necessary to say that managers must share the blame with their subordinates. The employes of a railroad can-not fail to be demoralized by the knowledge that the company is deliberately maintaining defects of construction or equipment. A faulty Deodoro with a mutinous garrison behind him tunnel or a doubtful bridge is dangerous, not alone in itself, but in its effect upon the mind and conscience of every employe who knows its condition. The evidence which recent disasters have furnished that some railroad officials of the higher grades are unfit for their posts, and the consequent suggestion of impaired efficiency and discipline, demand serious consideration. And they should impress the lawfully constituted authorities with a deeper sense of their obligation to fix the blame and impose the penalty without fear or favor. Competition is not a sufficient guarantee of se-

Surely, after the appointment of Mr. James J Van Alen, of Newport, to be Ambassador to Italy no one can justly say that the Hon. Grover Cleve land is not a grateful man.—(New-York Sun.

Yea, verily. He was bashful about it for a time, but has at last expressed his gratitude manfully. So is the Hen. Daniel W. Voorhees, Roman Senator from Indiana and brother-in-law of Mr. Cleveland's Westchester County Minister to Denmark, a grateful man; so grateful and so logical that from the time his brother-in-law was fifted into diplomacy, he saw the necessity of having the country which his brother-in-law represented before an effete monarchy of the old world kept upon an honest money basis, and therefore abandoned his silver traditions and associates. But the great question remains: Is

The people must be proud of the mob of wrangling impotency to whom they gave supreme power last November

How do the great majority of the American peo-ple relish the attempt of the Republican partisan organs to make them recant their verdict and abancien the reforms which they have twice demanced as a condition of getting the mischievous Sherman act repealed "-(New-York World.

How do the great majority of the American people who gave supreme power to the Democratic party relish its confession that it cannot put their verdict fifty the legislation its plat- Julia K. Benjamin and Susan Leroy Rogers. form and its candidates promised? How can Republicans impose conditions on a responsible party in power, with the Presidency and a majority of 84 in the Heuse and 5 in the Senate to carry out its promised "reforms"? -

How fragile are the defences of human power nd grandeur! Even the German Emperor could not arrange to have that boil on some other fellow.

One Democratic organization has come out squarely against Maynard. Is it to enjoy this honorable distinction alone? Let the good work go on. A host of honest and self-respecting Democrats ought to be heard from on this question.

The Tribune advises the Republicans in Congress to extort from the Democrats a valuable thing or consideration by threats. Abandon your Tucker election bill, it says, or we will kill your silver purchase repeal bill. Blackmail of this kind is permissible, is not particularly edious, when the public interests do not suffer by it. But in this case, and this is the second and infamous aspect of The Tribune's proposition, the Republicans in Congress are to cause the country to lose millions every day, and to precipitate a terrible panic, even, merely to beat the Democrats in a miserable little row over National election laws that have neither done the Republicans any good nor the Democrats much harm. This looks to us like blackmail and treason, or a colorable imitation of treason, combined.—(New-York Times, is this "The New-York Times, to which the

enact, laws which have been on the statute

books for twenty years and which both parties have accepted and administered, appears blackmail and treason"? It is blackmail, is it, to say that we will not be bullied by a party which, though in full power, must come to us for help to redeem its pledges to the people? It is treason, is it, to declare that if the people want the party they defeated to save them from the party they elected, they must see to it that the reward of our non-partisanship is something else than a partisan raid?

In connection with the application of a railroad company to cross certain streets and highways in the town of New-Utrecht, Judge Cullen, of Brooklyn, has given a deliverance which is significant and hopeful. While he is on the Supreme Court bench, he declared, he will never allow any steam railroad to cross any street at grade. It is a pity that his idea cannot be embodied in law and the construction of further grade crossings on the railroads of the State be prohibited.

How do the Republican business men of New-York like this partisan incitement to obstructing the passage of the Repeal bill, lest the Democratic Administration may get some credit out of it?— (New-York World.

How do the Democratic business men of New-York, who turned the Republican party out of power, like the exhibition of incompetency which is being made before the country to-day by the party to whom they gave power and responsibility? And if it is necessary for them to appeal to the party they defeated to save them from the party they elected, how do they like the attempt of the party they want to be saved from to prevent their rescue by throwing partisan firebrands into the coancils at Wash-

"The Christian Inquirer," of this city, thinks that the World's Parliament of Religions is the most singular and grotesque" collection of rattle-headed dectors, creeds and cranks that ever shook hands over the chasm of unbelief," and compares it with the "Hindu orgies of the Plaisance." It will be news to most people that Edward Everett Hale, Professor Briggs, Pishops McLaren, Dudley and Keane, Lyman Abbott, Cardinal Gibbons and a number of the most endnent Presbyterian clergymen in the country are "rattle-headed doctors." probably the gentlemen in question can stand the classification if "The Inquirer" can.

PERSONAL.

James Jeffrey Roche, of Boston, has been in Washington to place his little daughter in the nous Convent of the Visitation at Georgetown. Mr. Roche afterward went to Chicago to attend the Parliament of Religions. In the course of the recent manoeuvres in Western

Germany the pocketbook of the Emperor, which had been lost, was found on the fields by an un-

known woman, who returned it to one of the offiers of the day. For some reason he neglected to ask the woman's name. When the Emperor learned of the circumstance he ordered the Landrath of Salzwedel to discover, if possible, the name of the woman and reward her suitably. Charles E. Courtney, the veteran oarsman and coach of the Cornell crews, is in Cambridge for two weeks, spending most of his time at the Har-

two weeks, spending loss of the due, it is stated, to the unofficial invitation of certain Harvard alumni, and has nothing to do with the possibility of his becoming the Harvard coach. He has been coach at Cornell for ten years. Persons who have recently seen the ex-Empress harlotte of Mexico say that she has aged rapidly in the last twelve months. Although only about fifty-three years old, the deeply wrinkled face, the

pure white hair and the careworn expression of her eyes make her seem at least seventy. Hope that she will ever recover her reason was long ago abandoned. Professor F. Nicholls Crouch, the author of "Kathleen Mayourneen," now in his eighty-sixth year, has arranged to appear in Boston before long in the production of an Irish drama. He will di-rect the orchestra, when his famous old ballad will be sung. Professor Crouch now lives in Baltimore as a teacher of music. In his early days he was an active musician, having played the 'cello in the Haymarket Theatre, London, when Max Maretzek was chorus master and Sir Michael Costa conduct-or. Later he was well known as a musical director

o pass a part of the winter at Hamburg, in order to be near her youngest daughter, the Princess of guest at the famous resort, being one of the least pretentious of the titled visitors who spend the season there. She may be seen almost every day walking about the streets unattended. She usually goes in the morning to the spot adorned by the statue of her husband, and spends a few minutes there alone. When her brother, the Prince of Wales, is at the resort, the two often take breakfast toa quiet corner of one of the hotel gardens.

HAMILTON FISHS WILL.

MOST OF THE ESTATE GOES TO HIS CHIL-DREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

BEQUESTS TO COLUMBIA COLLEGE, ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL AND THE BELLEVUE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES-DISPOSI-

TION OF HIS PAPERS.

Hamilton Fish's will was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. By its terms Columbia College will receive \$50,000, St. Luke's Hospital \$5,000 and the Bellevue Training School for nurses \$2,000. The rest of the estate is left to Mr. Fish's children and grandchildren, with the exception of one contingent bequest of \$12,000. There is no indication in the documents filed

what the value of the estate is. Most of the property is real estate and has not yet been appraised. The will is dated June 8, 1892. The witnesses are Colonel Thomas B. Arden, Richard B. Arden and James Reid, all of Philipstown, Putnam County, The bequest to St. Luke's Hospital is for the en-

dowment of a bed. The rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church has the right of nomination for this bed. No condition is put on the be-quests to Columbia College and the Bellevue Training School. One-seventh of the residue of the estate is given

in trust to Hamilton Fish, jr., and Hamilton Fish Webster for the children of Mr. Fish's dead daughter, Edith Livingston Northcote, who was the wife of Hugh Oliver Northcote, of England. The children are to receive the income up to \$5,000 a year until they reach the age of twenty-five, when they are to receive the principal absolutely. When they reach the age of twenty they may dispose of the property by will.

The rest of the estate is to be divided into six equal shares for the six children-Nicholas, Hamilton and Stuyvesant Fish, Sarah M. F. Webster, In one paragraph of Mr. Fish's will he gives

\$12,000 absolutely to the executors, who are his three sons and Sidney Webster. Mr. Fish says that if he has left any memoranda for the distribution of money among relatives, friends or employes he wants his executors to carry out his wishes as expressed in the memoranda. If there is anything remaining after the provisions of the memoranda are carried out it is to be put with the residuary

estate.

Concerning his journals and papers Mr. Fish says:

"As I may leave memoranda and documents which
may throw light on some public questions, or be of
some historical value, I direct my executors to deliver to my daughter, Sarah M. F. Webster, and to
my son, Hamilton Fish, jr., all of my journals, papers and correspondence, and all documents or
memoranda, to whom I bequeath the same, and to
whose care I confide the same, permitting them
in the exercise of a careful and wise discretion,
bearing in mind my opinion and care in such respects, to make proper and discreet use thereof, as
they may approve."

he tay may approve."

In closing the will Mr. Fish says that he hopes is children will do nothing to disturb the peace and harmony of the family. One of the greatest omforts of his life, he says, has been the fact that he members of his family have always lived har-

DEATH OF MISS ABBIE FRANCES GOODSELL. San Diego, Cal., Sept. 20 (Special).-Miss Abble Frances Goodsell died here yesterday after an ittness of two years. Miss Goodsell was one of the years was a member of the faculty of that instito us like blackmail and treason, or a colorable imitation of treason, combined.—(New-York Times. is this "The New-York Times" to which the defence of laws for the purity of elections, laws which in its days of potentiality it aided to enact, laws which have been on the statute tution, being the lady principal for ten years. For

THAT ELECTIONS REPEAL BILL

DROP IT, AND AT ONCE.

ADVICE WHICH IS GOOD SO FAR AS IT GODE BUT WHICH MUST GO FURTHER TO

BE GOOD ENOUGH. From The New-York World (Dem.). If the Democratic members of the House of Representatives want to serve their country and their party the best thing they can do is to drop the Elections Repeal bill as they would drop a red-hot

party the best time and the would drop a red-hot poker.

This extraordinary session of Congress was called to repeal the Sherman act, and for no other purpose, Republican votes are essential to this object. A majority of the repeal Senators are Republicans. To unnecessarily affront them by an injection of partisanship into Congress at this time would be to invite defeat. It would therefore be not only illogical and inconsistent with the sole object of this session, but it is also unnecessary, uncalled-for and unwarranted, for the simple reason that the Elections Repeal bill is sure to receive every Democratic vote whenever it shall be presented. Its passage one month hence will insure its application to the Congressional elections just as certainly as would its passage now. So there is absolutely ne excuse for haste.

Moreover, the President in his message not only did not suggest, but did distinctly deprecate any display of partisanship in this extraordinary session. Repeal the Elections bill? Certainly, at the proper time. But not before the repeal of the Sherman act, Drop it.

time. But not before the repeal of the Sherman act, Drop it.

Are not the Democratic majority in the Senate by its melancholy impotence and the Democratic minority by its avowed obstruction doing enough to discredit the Democratic party and disgust the people without assistance from the House?

A FIRM STAND NECESSARY. THE TUCKER BILL MUST BE BEATEN AT ALL

HAZARDS.

From The Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

From The Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

The Republicans have yielded much, The jelly-fish members of the party—men without convictions or moral purpose—have always been ready to surrender to a united, clamorous and menacing Democracy. While adding to the apparent Republican strength they have, when the supreme test came, proved its greatest weakness. The Federal election law was not perfected because of the defection of this element in and out of Congress, and now we have from the same quarters admonitions from alleged Republicans to their party in Congress not to allow their partisan feelings to lead them to obstruct the natural course of legislation. Republicans in both branches of Congress who are worthy of the name will oppose the repeal of the elections law by every legitimate means at their command. If Republicans would not take a stand and fight to the finish at that point, it would be time the party was disbanding and making room for a successor with courage, convictions and virility. We do not believe that there is this necessity, and that the Democratic fight for this privilege of unmolested fraud at elections will be met on the part of Republicans if necessary by the test of endurance.

The opponents of the bill of three years ago to perfect the elections in the sum of the Republicans how to checkmate legislation so obnoxious as the Tucker bill now in the House, Republicans have to checkmate legislation so obnoxious as the Tucker bill now in the House, Republicans are not often found obstructing legislation. Such extreme methods are rarely justified, but a bill to make fraud easy and safe at elections, North as well as South, should be defeated at any cost. It is a proposal to give the New-York elections to Tammany to manufacture majorities at discretion as it did in 1868. A more offensive and objectionable measure than the Tucker bill could not be pushed to the fore. If it takes four years of filibustering it should be beaten.

KEEP POLITICS OUT OF THE EXTRA SESSION From The Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

From The Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

Without Republican votes in the Senate the Voorhees bill can hardly hope to pass that body. Partisan rancor needs to be kept in absyance till repeal is assured. The first passage at arms in the House over the Federal election laws shows that the question has lost none of its old power to excite partisan energy and to stir the fighting blood of every faction. It arouses more of feeling, good and bad, than any cold question of finance. A very little debate of it will heat the political furnace, while the introduction of a new issue of such importance may be readily used as an obstruction to the work for which the extra session was called.

That is a risk which the Democratic party can not afford to take. Everything in good time, and all will be done at last. For the present the azitation of the matter of Federal election laws is so inopportune that it may well be set down as a device of the silver men to defeat the repeal of the Sherman act. It is a device to which conservative Democrats will not lend themselves. The business world demands the repeal of the vicious Silver Purchase law. It has inaugurated a revival of activity in confident anticipation of that repeal. If now hope be stricken to carth and delay be lengthened into defeat, the responsibility for the relapse into financial and commercial depression would be one which the Democratic party would not care to shoulder.

SOME INDIGNANT PROTESTS.

THE BOURBON SCHEME MUST BE BLOCKED From The Albany Journal.

ism from the slums of New-York City and co-pelled an honest vote and count at National et tions is to be preserved—the Republican Senat at Washington must accomplish the task. If the take advantage of the impregnable position whether they now occupy they will easily block the scher of the Free Traders and Bourbons.

UNNECESSARY CONCERN. From The New-York World.

The extreme partisans on that side, like Reed, Cannon. Henderson and others, would like to see the Repeal bill defeated in order to show the incompetency of the Democrats to use power after it has been given to them.

No demonstration on the part of Republicans is needed to show that fact. A party which has 84 majority in the House, 5 in the Senate, and the Presidency over all, and which cannot get a majority in either House for the carrying into effect of the first plank in its platform, may need a great deal of assistance in most matters, but none to

show its incompetency. NOTHING ELSE COULD BE EXPECTED. From The Washington Post.

From The Washington Post.

There can be no sort of mistake as to what The Tribune means when it suggests the blocking "of all legislation" until certain assurances are given. It means that the Administration can no longer count upon the votes of Republican Senators, and that the Sherman law will stand unless it can be repealed without their help. We do not see, for our part, how the Administration leaders in Congress could have expected anything else.

THEY CAN BLAME ONLY THEMSELVES. From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

If a new spirit should be developed and a new line of policy adopted, and the wheels of partisan legislation, tariff and Federal Elections Repeal bill, one or both, be blocked, the Democrats will only have themselves to blame for it, and it will not be necessary to go buck to Gorman's record for justification. If the latest news from the Senate proves well founded, and it has long been foreshadowed, then look out for an effectual blockade of partisan legislation.

LAST STRAW ON THE REPUBLICAN BACK.

LAST STRAW ON THE REPUBLICAN BACK.
From The New-York Commercial Advertiser.
Now the last straw is laid on the patient Republican's back by noisy, reckless, intimidating talk of repeal of the Federal Elections law—a blow not at party or section, but a lance thrust at the integrity of National life and at the defences which alone keep the thug, corruptionist and assassin at a respectful distance. We have no hesitation in saying that the Republican party will not sit idly by and see this critically dangerous legislation effected without resorting to every means in its power to prevent it. UNIVERSAL SELF-DISCREDIT.

From The New-York World.

Are not the Democratic majority in the Senate by its melancholy impotence and the Democratic minority by its avowed obstruction doing enough to discredit the Democratic party and disgust the people without assistance from the House? We should think so, but it seems not. Wher-

ever there are Democrats they are adding to their party's discredit and the people's disgust, and nowhere more than in the offices of those Democratic newspaper organs which are abusing the Republican statesmen who have saved the Administration from wreck in one House and will do it in the other if they are not too indecently outraged.

THE COUNTRY DOES NOT DESIRE IT.

THE COUNTRY DOES NOT DESIRE IT.
From The Philadelphia Telegraph.
Nothing more untimely could have been devised than the introduction of a measure so entirely partisan as the Federal Elections bill is while anon-partisan measure was before the Senate, and when every public-spirited member of the House or Senate, whether of one party or another, should stand together in good-fellowship, and with a common purpose to serve the country, not to indulge in blundering partisanship. The country demands the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and it does not demand or desire the repeal of the Federal Election laws, especially at this time.

A BASE BETRAYAL OF CONFIDENCE. From The Iowa Capital.

From The Iowa Capital.

The present effort at repeal is the basest sort of a betrayal of confidence. It was tacitly understood that there was to be no partisanship in this extra session. However, so soon as the Republicans had helped the Democrats out of their dilemma, the Democrats proceeded to legislate for the Democratic party instead of the country. There is enough in this Democratic action to make the blood of a Republican boil, and almost enough